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NOVEMBER 8.

The President, GENERAL ISAAC J. WISTAR, in the chair.

Fifty-four persons present.

Papers under the following titles were presented for publication :—

“Contributions to the Life Histories of Plants, No. 8.” By Thomas Meehan.

“Preliminary Outline of a New Classification of the Helices.” By H. A. Pilsbry.

Note on the Geology of Mt. Desert Island.—DR. HENRY C. CHAPMAN exhibited remains of a Brachiopod, *Spirifer mucronota*, of an Ophiuran, *Ophiocten sericeum*, and *Yoldia glacialis* given by Charles S. Dorr, Esq., of Boston, to the Academy. The specimens were obtained from clay in digging a well at “Old Farm,” Bar Harbor, Mount Desert, Maine. Dr. Chapman stated that as far as he knew, with the exception of the remains of lowly organized forms of marine life found in the clay at Seal Harbor, these were the first fossils found at Mt. Desert. He referred incidentally to the discontinuity of the granite axis of the island, the intervals between the mountains being more or less filled up with water as seen at Jordan’s Pond, Long Pond, Echo Lake, etc. Allusion was also made to the difficulty in determining the relative age of the flags, argillaceous shales and arenaceous schists deposited upon the flanks of the island, as at Bar Harbor, Schoonerhead and elsewhere. This is owing to the fact that in all such cases the deposits lie directly upon bed rock and are never superimposed on each other.

NOVEMBER 15.

Mr. LEWIS WOOLMAN in the chair.

Fifteen persons present.

Diffuse pigmentation of the epidermis of the oyster due to prolonged exposure to the light: regeneration of shell and loss of adductor muscle.—PROF. RYDER reported on behalf of Prof. R. C. Schiedt that oysters which had the right valve removed and exposed to the light in this condition, in a living state for a fortnight or so, developed pigment over the whole of the epidermis of the exposed right mantle and on the upper exposed sides of the gills, so that the whole animal from this cause assumed a dark-brown color. Animals so exposed not only attempted to reproduce the lost valve and hinge, but also partly succeeded in so